

Leaders in Watershed Solutions

# Environmental Flows - Validation

BBASC Meeting December 9, 2014

#### Overview

- Funded through Texas Water Development Board (\$200K) and the San Antonio River Authority (~\$30K)
- Working with:
  - Bio-West Inc.
  - Baylor University
  - Texas State University
  - Texas A&M University
- Brazos Project



#### Overview

- Project goal is to enhance the understanding of flow-ecology relationships and develop a methodology for testing established flow standards
- Primarily interested in how pulse flows affects biology

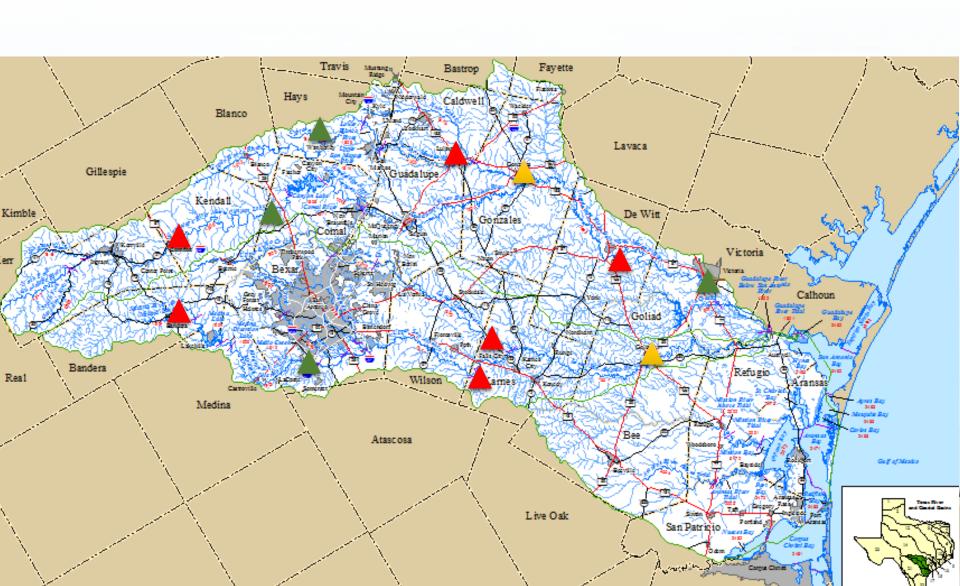


### Overview

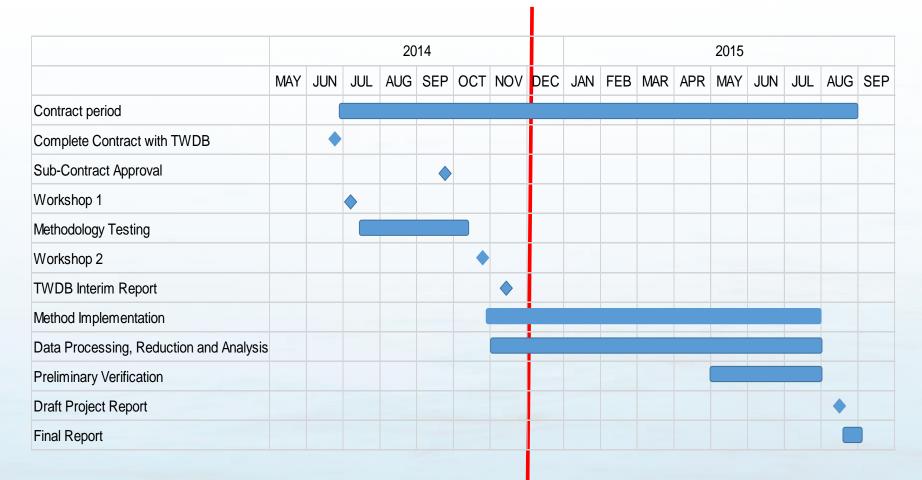
- Aquatic
- Riparian
- Fish Recruitment (Otoliths)
- Oxbow Connectivity



# Study Sites



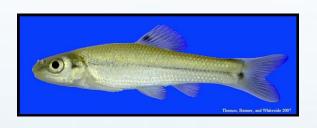
### Timeline





# Accomplishments

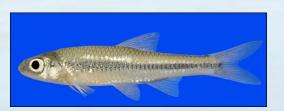
- Reductions in flow (base and HFP):
  - slackwater organisms





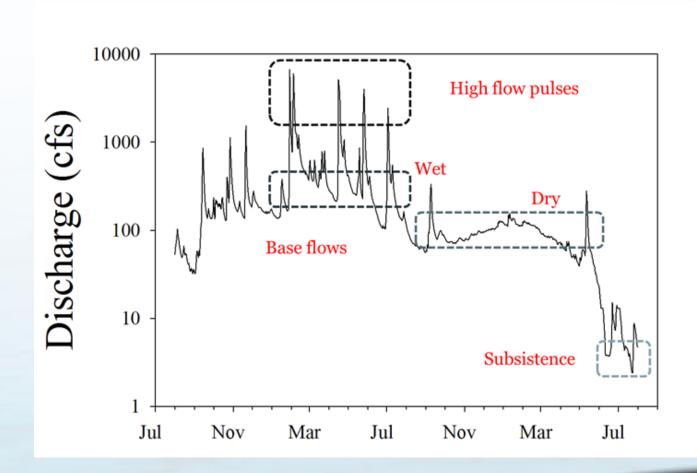








# Accomplishments





# Accomplishments Riffle and Run habitats

- Fish community structure
  - Richness, relative abundances, densities
  - Native vs. non-native
  - Swift water specialists vs. slackwater specialists
  - Food consumption
  - Energy into reproduction
  - Condition



## Accomplishments Riffle habitat

- Aquatic insect community structure
  - Richness, relative abundances, densities
  - Swift water specialists vs. slackwater specialists

Mussel community structure



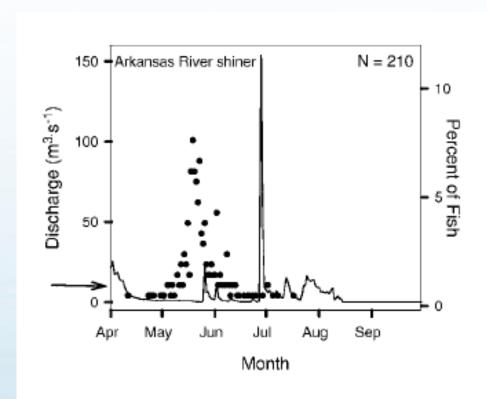
# Accomplishments Riffle and Run habitats

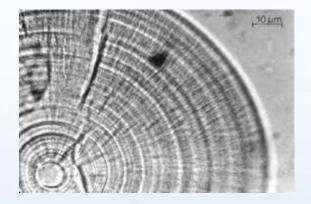
- Habitat responses:
  - Shift in substrates (silt, gravel, cobbles)
  - Shift in embeddedness
  - Depth and current velocity



## Accomplishments Fish recruitment

#### Otolith aging







## Accomplishments Riparian habitat

- Riparian vs. upland species success
- Seedling
  - Distribution/germination and survival
- Sapling
  - Distribution, recruitment, and survival
- Mature tree survival



# Indicator species

- Black Willow (Salix nigra)
  - Seed deposition early spring through summer

- Box Elder (Acer negundo)
  - Fall/overwinter

- Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)
  - Spring and Fall/overwinter

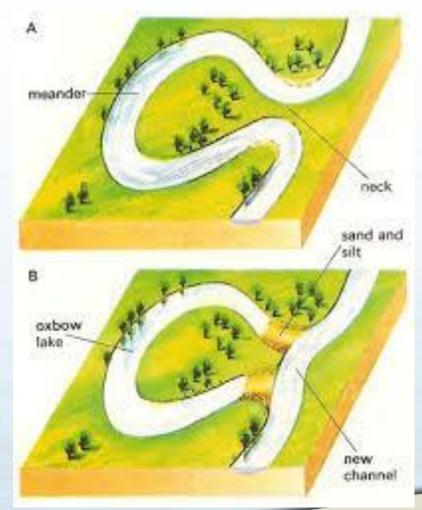








# Accomplishments Oxbow connectivity





# Accomplishments Oxbow connectivity

Water levels to maintain connectivity

Contribution to riverine diversity



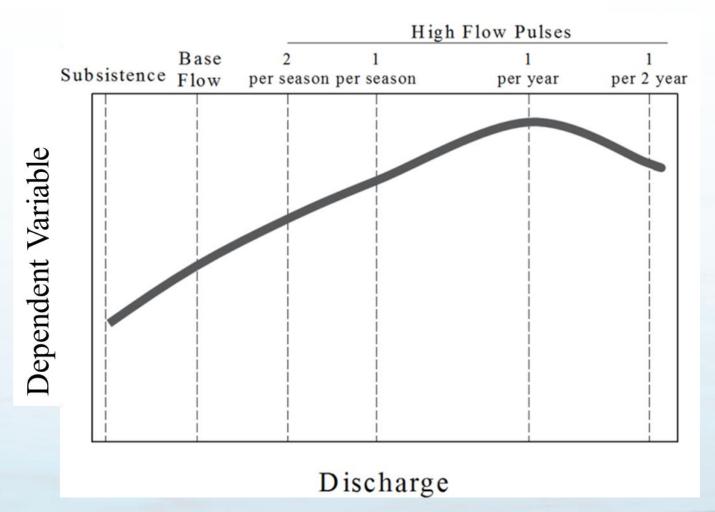
### Potential Outcomes

Table 4.1-15. GSA BBASC Environmental Flow Regime Recommendation - Guadalupe River at Cuero<sup>49</sup>

Overbank Flows	Qp: 45,400 cfs with Average Frequency 1 per 5 years Regressed Volume is 869,000 Duration Bound is 91											
	Qp: 24,700 cfs with Average Frequency 1 per 2 years Regressed Volume is 406,000 Duration Bound is 64											
	Qp: 16,600 cfs with Average Frequency 1 per year Regressed Volume is 247,000 Duration Bound is 50											
High Flow Pulses	Qp: 4,610 cfs with Average Frequency 1 per season Regressed Volume is 55,300 Duration Bound is 26			Qp: 8,870 cfs with Average Frequency 1 per season Regressed Volume is 110,000 Duration Bound is 32			Qp: 2,110 cfs with Average Frequency 1 per season			Qp: 5,200 cfs with Average Frequency 1 per season Regressed Volume is 54,700 Duration Bound is 23		
	Frequency 2 per season			Qp: 3,370 cfs with Average Frequency 2 per season Regressed Volume is 31,800 Duration Bound is 18			Frequency 2 per season			Qp: 1,730 cfs with Average Frequency 2 per season Regressed Volume is 14,100 Duration Bound is 13		
Base Flows (cfs)	980			940 680 410			800 600 390			870		
Subsistence Flows (cfs)	130			120			130			86		
	Jan	Feb Winter	Mar	Apr	May Spring	Jun	Jul	Aug Summer	Sep	Oct	Nov Fall	Dec

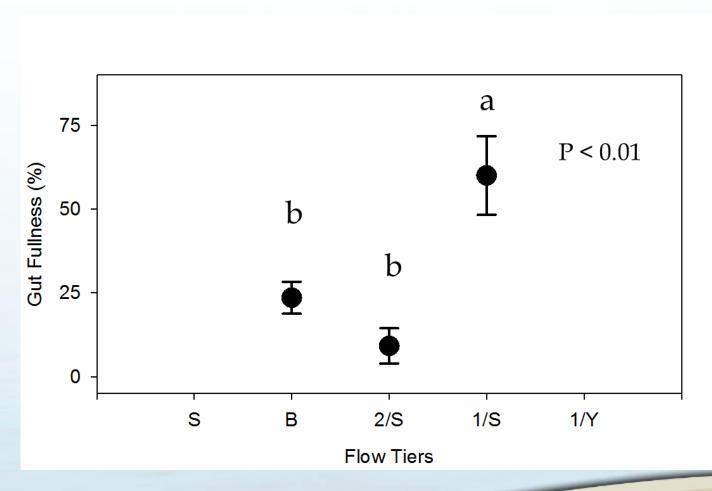


### Potential Outcomes



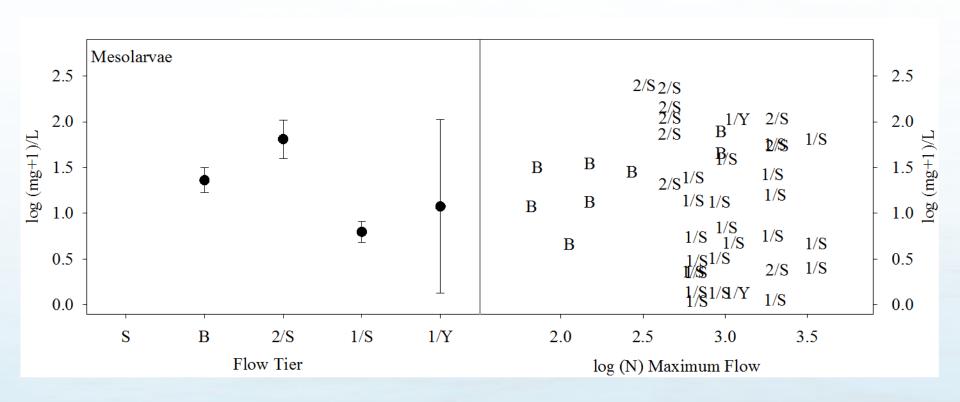


## Benefit for BBASC





### Benefit for BBASC





## Benefit for BBASC



